7/21/87 S1765-3

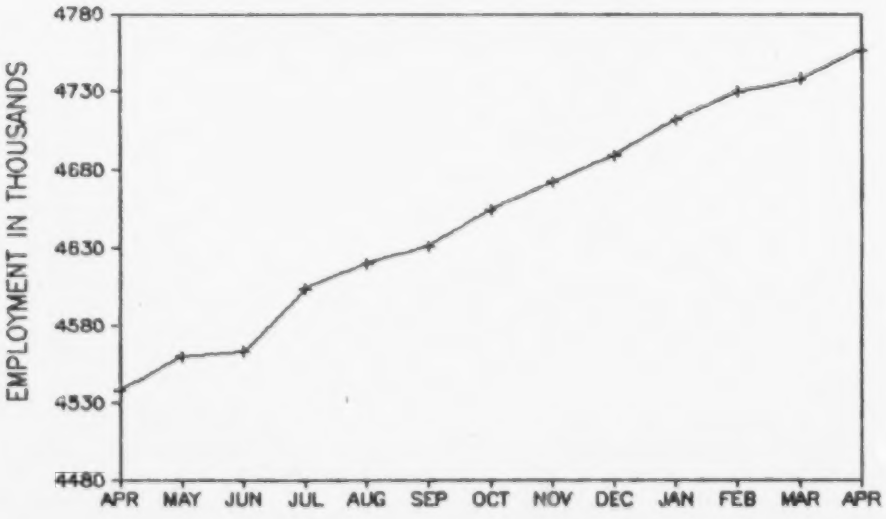
FLORIDA
Employment Trends

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

* The nonagricultural employment growth pace picked up in April to 4.8 percent or 218,700 new jobs over the year to reach a total of 4,797,300.
* Florida's rapid job growth was ranked as the fastest compared to the nation's largest states and was ranked as the second fastest compared to all the states in the nation. Florida gained the second highest number of new jobs over the year behind only California.
* Trade and services continued to be Florida's largest and fastest growing industrial sectors. Approximately nine out of ten new jobs in Florida were service-producing in April.
* Construction jobs have been on a slight downtrend but manufacturing employment has picked up during 1987.
* Florida's April unemployment rate of 5.5 percent was relatively low compared to the rates of the nations largest states; the range was from a 3.9 percent in New Jersey to a 8.6 percent in Michigan and Texas. The national unemployment rate was 6.3 percent in April.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, APRIL 1986-APRIL 1987



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

Release Date: June 1987 **Letter No. 452**

JOB GROWTH RATE EDGED UP: The growth rate of seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment edged up to 4.8 percent (a gain of 218,700 new jobs) over the year in April. Previously the annual growth rate had held steady at 4.7 percent over the last three months. The annual average growth rate in 1986 was 4.1 percent, 1985 was 4.8 percent, and 1984 was 7.8 percent. So 1987 has shown stronger job growth overall than that of 1986, and is level with the 1985 rate of growth. (The employment base is larger in 1987 so job creation is actually larger in 1987 than in 1985 despite these years having the same rate of growth.) The year 1984 showed such strong job growth because it was a recession recovery year.

The level of nonagricultural employment in April reached 4,756,700. As can be seen on the front page graph, establishment employment has shown strong, steady growth over the last twelve months. May 1986 to June 1986 experienced the smallest monthly gain over the last twelve months. Those industries that grew faster than the statewide average (4.8 percent) for April were trade; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Those industries growing slower than the statewide average were government; mining; manufacturing; transportation, communications, and public utilities; and construction. All major industrial sectors in April for Florida gained new jobs over the year with only mining losing one hundred jobs over the month. Approximately nine out of every ten new jobs in April for Florida were in services producing industrial sectors.

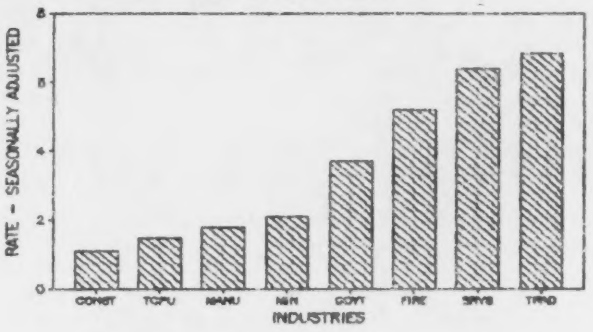
GROWTH INDUSTRIES: The trade industry regained the lead in April being Florida's fastest (6.8 percent) growing sector over the year and the largest sector (1,300,700). Most of the new jobs were in the subsectors of eating and drinking places; food stores; and miscellaneous retail stores. The growth rate in the trade sector was 2.0 percentage points greater than the statewide average. Over one-third of Florida's new jobs in April over the year were in the trade sector. Trade now makes up 27.3 percent of total nonagricultural employment in Florida, more than one out of every four jobs.

The services industry, Florida's second largest industrial sector, was also the second fastest growing industry with a gain of 6.4 percent or 76,000 new jobs to reach a level of 1,260,100. Most of the services employment gains were in the subsectors of health services and business services. Services jobs were 26.5 percent of total nonfarm employment in April representing more than one out of every four jobs in Florida. As shown on the adjacent graphs, both services and trade showed strong upward growth over the last twelve months.

The finance, insurance, and real estate industry grew by 5.2 percent in April over the year or by 17,300 new jobs to reach a total of 353,000. The employment growth was fairly evenly spread among the subsectors of real estate, insurance carriers, and credit agencies other than banks. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry made up 7.4 percent of total nonfarm jobs in April.

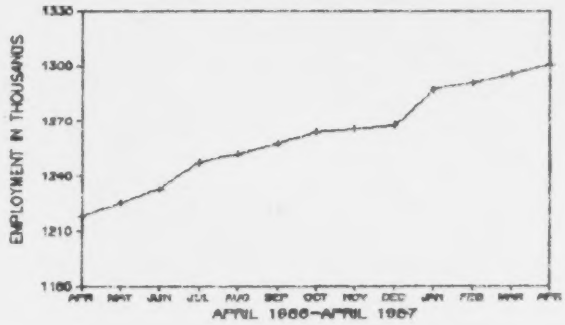
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES

APRIL 1986–APRIL 1987



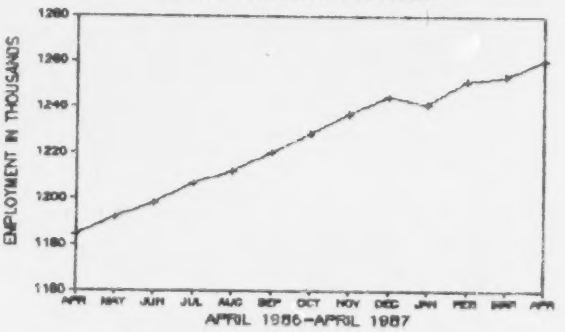
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



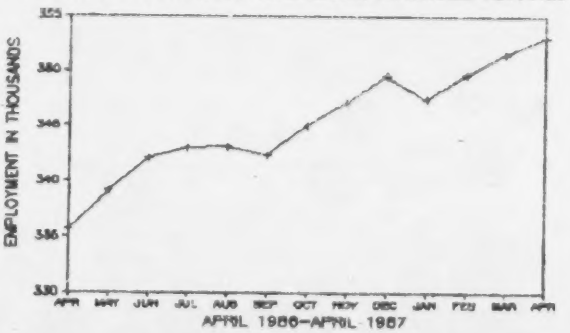
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

SERVICES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



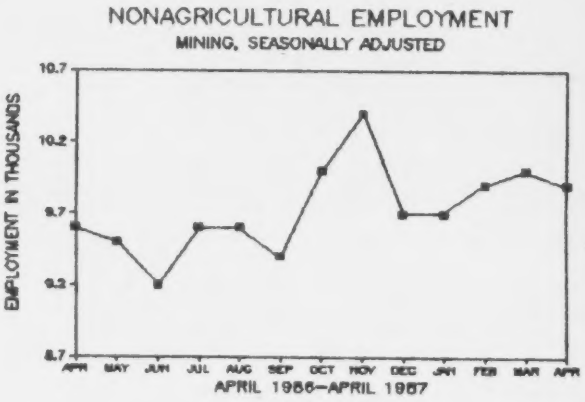
Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

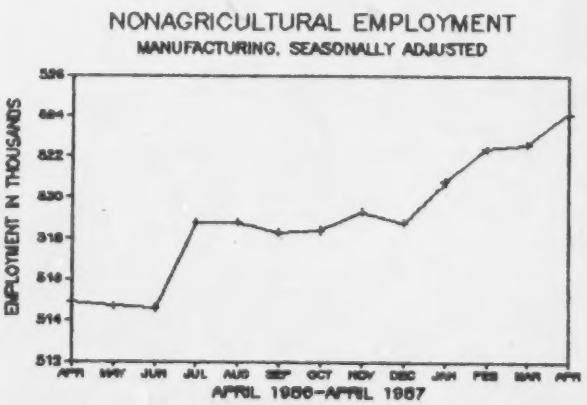
VOLATILE/SLOWER GROWING SECTORS: The government sector grew by 3.7 percent or 25,900 new jobs in April over the year. As the government graph shows, this sector has had some erratic growth during 1986 quarters 2 and 3 but has grown in a fairly smooth manner since September 1986. Some variations resulted from seasonal adjusments in the school system during the summer months. Most of the job growth has been in local government followed by state government. Federal government experienced the least growth over the year. In April, government comprised 15 percent of total nonfarm jobs in Florida. Looking at total government employment, 15 percent was federal, 21 percent was state, and 64 percent was local for April 1987.

The mining industry has behaved rather erratically over the last twelve months due to job layoffs and recalls. It was only up by 200 jobs over the year or 2.1 percent to reach a level of 9,900 in April. Mining was Florida's smallest major industrial sector in April and only comprised 0.2 percent of total nonfarm jobs. Historically the highest mining employment level in Florida was 12,000 in June 1982. The mining industry slowdown was the result of foreign competition, technological changes, and declining agricultural demand for fertilizer.

Manufacturing appears to be showing some improvement. Factory jobs were flat from July 1986 to December 1986 but have picked up steadily since then. Growth in April stood at 1.8 percent or 9,200 new jobs to reach a level of 524,100. Manufacturing comprised 11.0 percent of total nonfarm jobs in Florida. This manufacturing percent of total nonagricultural employment has held fairly steady in Florida while it has declined nationwide. Most of Florida's new factory jobs were in the subsectors of transportation equipment; printing and publishing; rubber and plastics products; and furniture and fixtures. Electrical and electronic equipment experienced job losses over the year in April. Productivity gains have been high in manufacturing but job losses have occurred due to foreign competition (including the industry shake-out in electronics). The falling value of the U.S. dollar should contribute to some future growth in manufacturing.

The transportation, communications, and public utilities (TCPU) sector has basically been flat over the last twelve months. December 1986 showed a job gain and June 1986 showed a job loss due to strike activity. Annual employment growth for TCPU was 1.5 percent or 3,700 new jobs to reach a level of 247,900 in April. Most of the employment growth in this sector was felt in public utilities; water transportation; and trucking and warehousing. Job losses have occurred in the sub-





Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

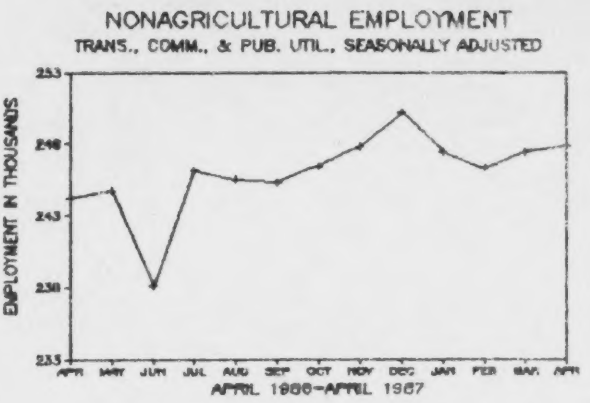
sectors of transportation by air and railroad transportation. Transportation, communications, and public utilities comprised 5.2 percent of total nonfarm jobs in April. This industrial sector has experienced very slow growth due to deregulation, competition, merger activity, and technological change.

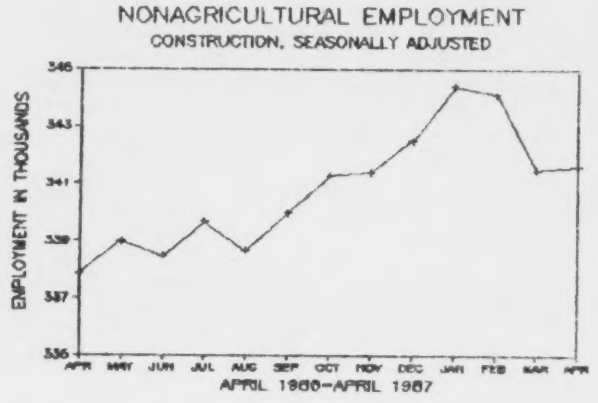
Construction jobs in Florida have been on a slight downtrend since February 1987 after experiencing phenomenal growth from September 1986 to January 1987. Construction employment grew by 1.1 percent or 3,700 new jobs in April over the year. Over the month, employment was almost flat with a gain of only 100 jobs after showing job losses during the previous two months. Softening in this industry was partly due to increasing mortgage rates, tax reform, satisfaction of pent-up demand for housing, and the holding back of starts to let absorption catch up (due to over building in parts of the state). Vacancies have been declining in parts of the state as population gains are catching up with residential/nonresidential construction activity. The slowdown in housing starts in Florida is basically a correction from the phenomenal growth experienced earlier. Construction jobs were just over 7.0 percent of total nonfarm employment in April.

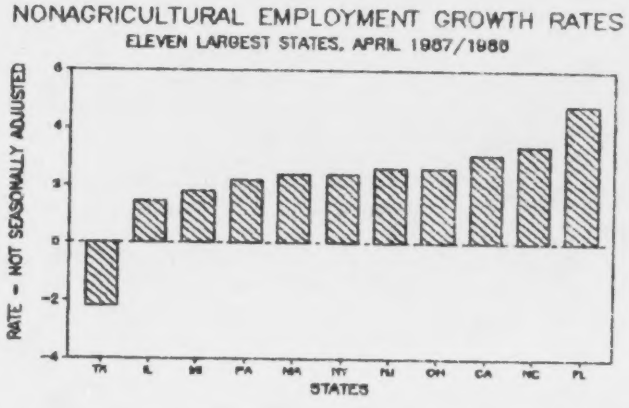
FLORIDA AND THE OTHER STATES: Florida continued to keep its rank as the fastest growing large state in the nation in terms of jobs. The (not seasonally adjusted) growth rate for April over the year was 4.8 percent in Florida followed by the 3.4 percent in North Carolina. The State of Texas continued to experience an annual decline in jobs. When looking at the number of new jobs created over the year Florida (+220,200) remained in second place behind California (+351,900) which is more than twice as populous as Florida. The state with the third highest number of new jobs was New York (+186,200).

When comparing all the states in the nation, nonfarm payroll employment rose by 2.0 percent or more in 29 states between April 1986 and 1987. The largest percentage job gains occurred in Nevada (6.8 percent); Delaware and Florida (both 4.8 percent); and Maine (4.7 percent). Of the six states with over-the-year employment declines, two had decreases in excess of 3 percent--Wyoming (6.4 percent) and Alaska (3.6 percent).

Most states experienced over-the-year employment increases in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry; in services; and in government. In contrast, 20 states had reductions in manufacturing jobs, with the largest declines occurring in Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Texas. Twenty-nine states reported losses in mining jobs; these were concentrated in California, Colorado, Louisiana, Texas, and West Virginia.







Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	April Preliminary 1987	March Final 1987	April Final 1986	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4756.7	4737.6	4538.0	19.1	0.4	218.7	4.8
MINING (1)	9.9	10.0	9.7	-0.1	-1.0	0.2	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	341.6	341.5	337.9	0.1	*	3.7	1.1
MANUFACTURING	524.1	522.6	514.9	1.5	0.3	9.2	1.8
DURABLE GOODS (1)	317.0	316.3	311.6	0.7	0.2	5.4	1.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	206.9	206.0	203.0	0.9	0.4	3.9	1.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	247.9	247.4	244.2	0.5	0.2	3.7	1.5
TRADE	1300.7	1295.3	1218.0	5.4	0.4	82.7	6.8
WHOLESALE (1)	257.0	256.5	249.1	0.5	0.2	7.9	3.2
RETAIL	1044.2	1039.5	969.5	4.7	0.5	74.7	7.7
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	353.6	352.7	328.1	0.9	0.3	25.5	7.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	353.0	351.5	335.7	1.5	0.4	17.3	5.2
SERVICES	1260.1	1253.3	1184.1	6.8	0.5	76.0	6.4
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	120.9	118.4	115.1	2.5	2.1	5.8	5.0
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	330.3	328.9	310.3	1.4	0.4	20.0	6.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	4037.3	4021.6	3844.5	15.7	0.4	192.8	5.0
GOVERNMENT	719.4	716.0	693.5	3.4	0.5	25.9	3.7

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR(P)	Over-the-Year Change %	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4538.0	4560.5	4563.7	4608.5	4619.9	4631.2	4654.6	4672.1	4688.9	4711.6	4729.6	4737.6	4756.7	4.8	218.7
MINING (1)	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.4	8.9	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	2.1	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	337.9	339.0	338.5	339.7	338.7	340.0	341.3	341.4	342.5	344.4	344.1	341.5	341.6	1.1	3.7
MANUFACTURING	514.9	514.7	514.6	518.8	518.8	518.3	518.4	519.3	518.8	520.8	522.4	522.6	524.1	1.8	9.2
DURABLE GOODS (1)	311.6	311.7	312.5	311.6	312.6	312.5	313.3	314.7	314.8	314.3	315.9	316.3	317.0	1.7	5.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	203.0	203.2	203.3	205.3	205.1	205.1	205.8	206.1	206.3	205.8	205.7	206.0	206.9	1.9	3.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.2	244.7	238.1	246.1	245.5	245.3	246.4	247.8	250.2	247.4	246.3	247.4	247.9	1.5	3.7
TRADE	1218.0	1225.5	1232.8	1247.3	1252.4	1257.7	1264.2	1266.1	1267.9	1287.1	1290.8	1295.3	1300.7	6.8	82.7
WHOLESALE (1)	249.1	249.9	250.5	251.2	251.3	251.4	252.6	253.6	255.0	255.4	255.8	256.5	257.0	3.2	7.9
RETAIL	969.5	975.9	982.5	995.5	1000.3	1005.0	1011.1	1012.8	1014.1	1031.4	1035.1	1039.5	1044.2	7.7	74.7
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	328.1	330.2	332.1	336.0	337.5	338.7	340.5	341.7	343.8	349.5	349.9	352.7	353.6	7.8	25.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	335.7	339.2	342.1	343.0	343.1	342.4	345.0	347.1	349.5	347.4	349.6	351.5	353.0	5.2	17.3
SERVICES	1184.1	1191.7	1198.9	1206.8	1212.1	1220.2	1228.4	1236.8	1244.4	1241.3	1251.3	1253.9	1260.1	6.4	76.0
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	115.1	116.6	117.2	117.4	118.9	120.1	120.2	120.8	120.3	117.9	118.1	118.4	120.9	5.0	5.8
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	310.3	311.9	313.4	316.1	317.5	319.5	321.3	323.3	326.4	325.0	327.7	328.9	330.3	6.4	20.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	3844.5	3864.4	3873.6	3911.3	3920.0	3932.8	3953.0	3968.3	3983.0	3998.1	4014.4	4021.6	4037.3	5.0	192.8
GOVERNMENT	693.5	696.1	690.1	697.2	699.9	698.4	701.6	703.8	705.9	713.5	715.2	716.0	719.4	3.7	25.9

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 05/22/87

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987 *	APRIL 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,797,300	4,798,100	4,577,100	- 800	.0	220,200	4.8
MINING	9,900	10,000	9,700	- 100	- 1.0	200	2.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,700	8,700	8,400	0	.0	300	3.6
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,700	4,700	4,400	0	.0	300	6.8
CONSTRUCTION	338,000	339,000	334,400	- 1,000	- .3	3,600	1.1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	91,900	92,200	90,900	- 300	- .3	1,000	1.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	50,400	50,200	49,100	200	.4	1,300	2.6
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	195,700	196,600	194,400	- 900	- .5	1,300	.7
MANUFACTURING	525,300	525,300	516,100	0	.0	9,200	1.8
DURABLE GOODS	317,000	316,300	311,600	700	.2	5,400	1.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,000	27,000	26,100	0	.0	900	3.4
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	15,400	15,400	14,100	0	.0	1,300	9.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	25,200	24,800	24,500	400	1.6	700	2.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	.0	300	6.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,900	36,800	36,600	100	.3	300	.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	42,500	42,700	44,200	- 200	- .5	- 1,700	- 3.8
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	75,300	75,100	75,800	200	.3	- 500	- .7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	64,300	64,200	61,500	100	.2	2,800	4.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,500	15,400	14,600	100	.6	900	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	9,600	9,600	9,200	0	.0	400	4.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	208,300	209,000	204,500	- 700	- .3	3,800	1.9
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	48,200	49,600	48,400	- 1,400	- 2.8	- 200	- .4

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 05/22/87

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987*	APRIL 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	12,300	13,100	12,500	- 800	- 6.1	- 200	- 1.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	.0	- 100	- 5.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	.0	200	8.3
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	32,400	31,900	32,300	500	1.6	100	.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	14,200	14,300	14,000	- 100	- .7	200	1.4
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	62,600	62,600	59,900	0	.0	2,700	4.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	23,900	23,900	24,500	0	.0	- 600	- 2.4
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,300	2,300	2,000	0	.0	300	15.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	18,500	18,200	17,000	300	1.6	1,500	8.8
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	.0	- 300	-13.0
TRANSPORTATION,COMM.,ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	247,900	247,400	244,200	500	.2	3,700	1.5
TRANSPORTATION	140,900	140,600	140,200	300	.2	700	.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	7,900	7,800	8,700	100	1.3	- 800	- 9.2
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	9,100	9,100	8,500	0	.0	600	7.1
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	49,400	49,000	48,100	400	.8	1,300	2.7
WATER TRANSPORTATION	16,200	16,300	14,600	- 100	- .6	1,600	11.0
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	41,800	42,000	43,600	- 200	- .5	- 1,800	- 4.1
COMMUNICATION	69,900	70,000	69,300	- 100	- .1	600	.9
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	37,100	36,800	34,700	300	.8	2,400	6.9
TRADE	1,310,300	1,314,200	1,227,400	- 3,900	- .3	82,900	6.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	257,000	256,500	249,100	500	.2	7,900	3.2
DURABLE GOODS	146,800	146,700	144,800	100	.1	2,000	1.4

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987	APRIL 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	110,200	109,800	104,300	400	.4	5,900	5.7
RETAIL TRADE	1,053,300	1,057,700	978,300	- 4,400	- .4	75,000	7.7
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	43,800	43,900	42,500	- 100	- .2	1,300	3.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	125,300	125,900	117,300	- 600	- .5	8,000	6.8
FOOD STORES	172,200	174,200	158,000	- 2,000	- 1.1	14,200	9.0
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	113,100	112,800	107,300	300	.3	5,800	5.4
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56,100	56,000	53,200	100	.2	2,900	5.5
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	51,100	52,000	47,300	- 900	- 1.7	3,800	8.0
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	366,200	367,800	339,800	- 1,600	- .4	26,400	7.8
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	125,500	125,100	112,900	400	.3	12,600	11.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	353,000	351,500	335,700	1,500	.4	17,300	5.2
BANKING	73,600	73,400	72,300	200	.3	1,300	1.8
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	65,200	64,900	61,600	300	.5	3,600	5.8
INSURANCE CARRIERS	57,000	56,800	52,900	200	.4	4,100	7.8
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,200	33,000	32,300	200	.6	900	2.8
REAL ESTATE	97,300	96,500	92,200	800	.8	5,100	5.5
SERVICES	1,279,600	1,278,500	1,202,800	1,100	.1	76,800	6.4
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	128,800	129,200	122,700	- 400	- .3	6,100	5.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	66,200	66,900	61,400	- 700	- 1.0	4,800	7.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	249,200	248,300	236,100	900	.4	13,100	5.5
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	48,000	48,000	45,200	0	.0	2,800	6.2
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	19,600	19,600	19,700	0	.0	- 100	- .5

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987 *	APRIL 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,100	7,000	7,100	100	1.4	0	.0
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	87,200	88,800	80,000	- 1,600	- 1.8	7,200	9.0
HEALTH SERVICES	330,300	328,900	310,300	1,400	.4	20,000	6.4
LEGAL SERVICES	46,100	46,200	43,700	- 100	- .2	2,400	5.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50,300	50,500	46,300	- 200	- .4	4,000	8.6
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	65,400	65,300	61,600	100	.2	3,800	6.2
GOVERNMENT	733,300	732,200	706,800	1,100	.2	26,500	3.7
FEDERAL	111,500	111,300	106,700	200	.2	4,800	4.5
STATE AND LOCAL	621,800	620,900	600,100	900	.1	21,700	3.6
STATE	154,000	153,300	144,400	700	.5	9,600	6.6
LOCAL	467,800	467,600	455,700	200	.0	12,100	2.7

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1986 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	April 1987	March 1987	April 1986	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,837,000	5,853,000	5,531,000	306,000	5.5
Employment	5,515,000	5,524,000	5,208,000	307,000	5.9
Unemployment	322,000	329,000	323,000	- 1,000	- 0.3
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.6	5.8	- 0.3	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.6	7.1	- 0.8	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

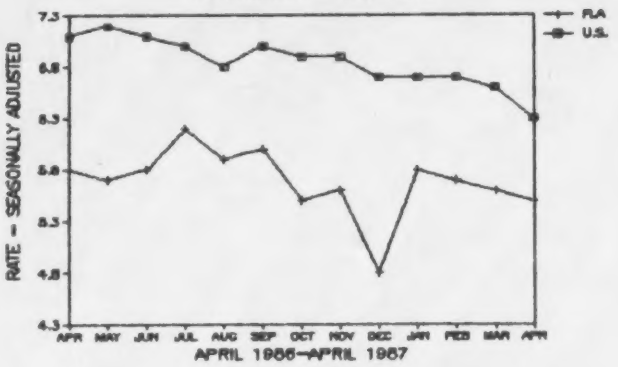
State of Florida	April 1987	March 1987	April 1986	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,768,000	5,810,700	5,457,300	310,700	5.7
Employment	5,469,000	5,498,200	5,160,200	308,800	6.0
Unemployment	299,000	312,500	297,100	1,900	0.6
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.4	5.4	- 0.2	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.9	7.0	- 0.8	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

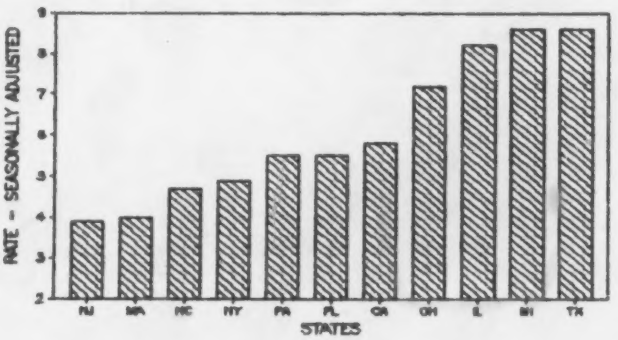
UNEMPLOYMENT ON SLIGHT DOWNWARD TREND: Florida's seasonally adjusted April unemployment rate fell to 5.5 percent, exhibiting the fourth consecutive monthly decline. The month and year-ago rates were not significantly different from the current rate. The number of jobless Floridians in April was 322,000 out of a civilian labor force of 5,837,000. Florida's unemployment rate remained below the national rate with the differential being 0.8 percentage points.

NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The national jobless rate fell sharply in April to 6.3 percent. Jobless rates for most worker groups declined. The rates for adult men and women dropped 0.3 percentage points to 5.5 percent. Unemployment rates for men and women have been quite similar for some time now and identical for the last two months. This is a shift away from the historical pattern of a higher rate for women than for men. Jobless rates for whites declined to 5.4 percent and the rate for blacks dropped to 13.0 percent. Over the past year, the rate for blacks has fallen by nearly 2.0 percentage points. The unemployment rate for the Hispanic population at 9.2 percent in April was down from the 10.5 percent rate of a year ago. Despite the decline in overall unemployment, there was no significant reduction in the number jobless for six months or longer, or in the number of persons working part-time for economic reasons.

FLORIDA VS NATION



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - 11 LARGEST STATES
APRIL 1987



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA'S RANK: Florida's unemployment rate rank remained the same in April as in March. Florida experienced the fifth lowest unemployment rate (tied with Pennsylvania) at 5.5 percent in April. The lowest rate again moved from Massachusetts to New Jersey (3.9 percent) with the highest rate remaining in Texas (8.6 percent). Given the exceptionally strong employment growth in Florida, the ranking of Florida's unemployment rate shows the relative strength of the state economy.

Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Largest States, April 1987

State	Rate	State	Rate
New Jersey	3.9	California	5.8
Massachusetts	4.0	Ohio	7.2
North Carolina	4.7	Illinois	8.2
New York	4.9	Michigan	8.6
Pennsylvania	5.5	Texas	8.6
Florida	5.5		

* Ranked in magnitude from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

NEW DIRECTORY OF REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS: In recent times, there has been a growing awareness of the need for a more efficient planning and utilization of human resources. This has created an expanding demand for accurate labor market information pertaining to the State of Florida, as well as substate areas. The Bureau of Labor Market Information, Division of Labor, Employment and Training produces a variety of labor market information. The new Directory of Reports and Publications was just published to aid present and potential data users in the selection and procurement of pertinent materials available through this Bureau. The directory has been developed in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration. This publication by no means attempts to represent a complete compilation of labor market information or even a total listing of the reports produced by the Bureau of Labor Market Information. It is, however, an easy to use guide for information which has proven to be most useful to persons needing labor market data. New directories are released periodically in order to keep pace with the changing availability of data.

Appreciation is extended to the many Florida employers who have regularly assisted this Bureau by contributing employment, payroll, and occupational data for use in statistical studies. We hope these and other cooperating agencies will make full use of any available information. Other basic users of labor market information include various state governmental agencies, employment and training planners, local chambers of commerce, business and labor representatives, vocational educators, service delivery area researchers, and the general public.

Most reports listed in this publication are available free of charge from the Labor Market Information Unit, Bureau of Labor Market Information. The address and phone number is provided below.

For additional labor market information, please contact:

Rebecca Rust, Economic Analyst
Bureau of Labor Market Information
203 Marathon Building
2574 Seagate Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0674
904-488-1048

LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
April 1987

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	28,843	29,881	34,629	- 3.47	-16.71
Interstate Initial Claims	3,576	3,883	4,434	- 7.91	-19.35
Intrastate Initial Claims	25,267	25,998	30,195	- 2.81	-16.32
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS/1					
Services	7,595	7,222	9,074	- 1.64	-16.30
Trade	4,409	4,123	5,503	6.94	-19.88
Construction	4,643	4,823	5,439	- 3.73	-14.64
Manufacturing	4,133	4,769	6,045	-13.34	-31.63
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,487	2,331	2,204	6.69	12.84
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	923	889	1,019	3.82	- 9.42
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	819	783	830	4.60	- 1.33
Information Not Available	258	558	81	-53.76	218.52
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	241,652	246,332	260,764	- 1.90	- 7.33
Interstate Weeks Claimed	32,740	30,727	33,181	6.55	- 1.33
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	208,912	215,605	277,583	- 3.10	- 8.20
ECONOMIC/2					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	179,996	186,964	206,245	- 3.73	-12.73
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,564,169	1,523,729	1,465,399	2.65	6.74
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	40	41	41	- 2.44	- 2.44
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	9,503,849	9,432,139	8,516,669	0.76	11.59
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	* Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1985.				
JOB SERVICES/3					
Active file (end of month)	179,745	186,685	185,229	- 3.7	- 3.5
New Applications (month)	39,937	42,811	44,058	- 6.7	- 9.4
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-86 to date)	415,602	382,376	402,286*	8.7	3.3
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	45,253	41,066	40,490	10.2	11.8
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	43,045	37,817	27,881	13.8	54.4
Placement Transactions (month)	19,670	21,806	20,471	- 9.8	- 3.9
Individuals Placed (07-01-86 to date)	159,501	146,340	147,670*	9.0	8.0
Nonfarm (07-01-86 to date)	143,308	131,145	135,205*	9.3	6.0
Job Openings Filled (07-01-86 to date)	204,228	184,852	188,926*	10.5	8.1
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-86 to date)	23,607	21,434	23,784*	10.1	- 0.7

Sources:
1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
2/ Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
3/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

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STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS *			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS *			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS *		
	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987	APRIL 1986	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987	APRIL 1986	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1987	APRIL 1986
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	408.16	400.51	382.79	45.2	44.6	45.3	9.03	8.98	8.45
PHOSPHATE ROCK	425.25	419.35	385.22	40.5	40.4	37.4	10.50	10.38	10.30
MANUFACTURING	324.41	327.24	322.38	40.1	40.5	40.5	8.09	8.08	7.96
DURABLE GOODS	329.67	334.55	333.31	40.6	41.1	41.2	8.12	8.14	8.09
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	275.92	273.14	274.28	39.7	39.3	38.2	6.95	6.95	7.18
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	238.38	246.13	251.33	37.6	38.7	40.8	6.34	6.36	6.16
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	387.19	375.28	414.89	43.8	42.5	47.2	8.84	8.83	8.79
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	395.81	391.35	393.62	43.4	42.4	42.6	9.12	9.23	9.24
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	302.40	304.96	312.66	40.0	41.1	41.8	7.56	7.42	7.48
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	359.45	363.17	353.62	40.8	41.6	41.7	8.81	8.73	8.48
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	331.28	337.42	325.12	41.0	41.3	39.6	8.08	8.17	8.21
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	383.54	411.40	393.42	40.5	42.5	41.5	9.47	9.68	9.48
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	306.68	302.71	324.31	41.0	40.2	41.9	7.48	7.53	7.74
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	258.10	263.03	230.49	37.9	39.2	37.6	6.81	6.71	6.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	317.98	317.60	307.69	39.5	39.7	39.6	8.05	8.00	7.77
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	291.13	302.12	283.72	40.1	41.5	41.0	7.26	7.28	6.92
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	292.87	276.39	281.42	42.2	41.5	42.9	6.94	6.66	6.56
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	232.63	253.08	251.12	31.1	36.0	36.5	7.48	7.03	6.88
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	184.11	180.43	184.01	36.1	35.8	35.8	5.10	5.04	5.14
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	551.30	537.94	515.22	47.2	46.9	46.5	11.68	11.47	11.08
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	347.80	346.14	344.04	37.0	37.1	37.6	9.40	9.33	9.15
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	433.84	427.41	427.45	41.2	40.9	41.5	10.53	10.45	10.30
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	285.32	286.09	263.86	43.1	42.7	41.1	6.62	6.70	6.42
COMMUNICATION	516.06	516.15	480.76	42.3	42.1	40.4	12.20	12.26	11.90
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	541.81	532.66	507.94	43.8	43.2	43.6	12.37	12.33	11.65
BANKING	264.42	264.21	238.68	39.0	39.2	39.0	6.78	6.74	6.12

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.